GEORGIA FY 2017 LIHEAP

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SNAPSHOT

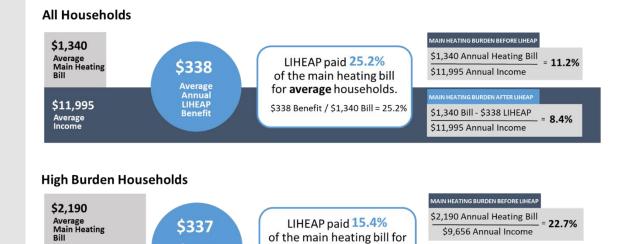
In FY 2017, Georgia furnished LIHEAP bill payment assistance to 135,463 households. They collected main heating burden data for 39,054 households (29%)

Does LIHEAP furnish higher benefits to higher burden households?

No. In Georgia, the total LIHEAP benefit received by high burden households in FY 2017 was about **\$1** (<1%) less than the total LIHEAP benefit received by the average recipient household.

Does LIHEAP pay a larger share of the home main heating bill for high burden households?

No. In FY 2017, LIHEAP paid **25.2%** of the main heating bill for average households in Georgia, while LIHEAP paid **15.4%** of the main heating bill for high burden households.



Prevention and Restoration of Home Energy Service Loss

As a Result of Bill Payment Assistance

Prevention (95%)
29067 Occurrences
Restoration (5%)
1647 Occurrences

As a Result of Equipment Repair or Replacement

Georgia did not report preventions or restorations as a result of equipment repair or replacement.

 In FY 2017, LIHEAP benefits in Georgia prevented the loss of service 29,067 times, by stopping threatened utility service disconnections and by delivering fuels to homes that were at risk of running out.

high burden households.

\$337 Benefit / \$2,190 Bill = 15.4%

\$2,190 Bill - \$337 LIHEAP

\$9,656 Annual Income

= 19.2%

Annual

LIHEAP Benefit

• In FY 2017, LIHEAP benefits *restored home energy service 1,647 times* for households who had been disconnected by their utility provider or who had run out of fuel oil, propane, or wood.

\$9,656

Average Income

^{*} High burden recipient households are intended to represent 25% of all recipient households with 12 months of bill data, based on having the highest main heating burden. However, Georgia used an alternate approach to identify these households. The attached State Snapshot provides detailed income, main heating cost, and burden statistics across all fuel types.